GLOSSARY OF TERMS

AFFILIATED AREA – An area administered in connection with the National Park Service (NPS) that uses NPS assistance but is neither federally owned nor directly administered by the NPS.

BACKCOUNTRY – One or more primitive or wilderness areas in a park reached primarily by hiking, boating or horseback.

BUSES – Vehicles carrying ten or more passengers including commercial tour buses and school buses.

CAMPGROUND – An area of land designated and developed for use as a camp.

CATEGORY – NPS areas are categorized by their proximity to population centers in the following manner:

- Mixed Area Park A park located in a mixture of Outlying Area, Rural Area, Suburban Area, and Urban Area.
- Outlying Area Park A park located in a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) with a population of less than one million people.
- Remote Area Park A park located outside of any MSA and requiring special travel arrangements to reach.
- Rural Area Park A park located outside of any MSA and accessible by paved highway, scheduled air or marine transportation service.
- Suburban Area Park A park located outside the central city but still within an MSA with a population of greater than one million people.
- Urban Area Park A park located within the central city of an MSA.

CLASSIFICATION – Designated name for areas administered by the NPS may be found in the publication, *The National Parks: Index 1999-2001*.

CONCESSIONER – A private company or an individual granted the privilege of providing facilities and services considered necessary by the NPS for accommodating visitors.

CONCESSIONER CAMPGROUND – An element of a concessioner operation involving services for overnight camping or equipment for camping.

CONCESSIONER LODGING – An element of a concessioner operation involving facilities for overnight lodging such as hotels, motels, cabins, cottages, trailer villages and trailer rental.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS (continued)

MISCELLANEOUS OVERNIGHT STAY – Any overnight stay not otherwise defined (sleeping aboard boats, camping in organized groups, and/or any other overnight stays not included in other categories of overnight stays).

MIXED AREA PARK – See CATEGORY.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE (NPS) – A department of Interior (DOI) agency which administers approximately two dozen types of federal land, nationally significant for their scenic, natural, scientific, historical or archeological interest (see CLASSIFICATION). The agency was established as a Bureau of the DOI by an Act of Congress, August 25, 1916. The NPS does not administer National Forests (United State Department of Agriculture/Forest Service), Wildlife Refuges (United States Department of Interior/Fish and Wildlife Service), or a variety of other lands available for public use.

NEGLIGIBLE TRANSIT – A brief, incidental entry into a park by a passing traffic (vehicular or pedestrian) using NPS administered grounds roads or walkways (See NON-REPORTABLE VISITS).

NON-RECREATION OVERNIGHT STAY – A reportable non-recreation overnight stay includes leaseholders, line shacks for ranchers, and government personnel (other than NPS employees).

NON-RECREATION VISIT – A reportable non-recreation visit includes through traffic, trades-people with business in the park, and government personnel (other than NPS employees) with business in the park.

NON-REPORTABLE VISIT – The entry into a park by NPS employees, their families, concessionaire employees, members of cooperating associations, NPS contractors and service personnel.

NON-REPORTING – These areas do not report recreation visits to the NPS.

OUTLYING AREA PARK – See CATEGORY.

OVERNIGHT STAY – One night within a park by a visitor.

RECREATION VEHICLE – Any enclosed vehicle used for camping which is more elaborate than a simple truck or car, such as pickup truck with camper body, popup tent trailer, travel trailer, bus, motor coach, mobile home, etc.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS (continued)

RECREATION VISIT – The entry of a person onto lands or waters administered by the NPS for recreational purposes excluding government personnel, through traffic (commuters), trades-persons and persons residing within park boundaries.

REGION – An NPS administrative subdivision. The seven NPS regions include the following states:

- Alaska (AK) Alaska
- Intermountain (IM) Arizona, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, Texas, Utah, Wyoming
- Midwest (MW) Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Wisconsin
- National Capital (NC) Washington, D.C., with some units in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia
- Northeast (NE) Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia
- Pacific West (PW) California, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington
- Southeast (SE) Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virgin Islands

REMOTE AREA PARK - See CATEGORY.

RURAL AREA PARK – See CATEGORY.

SERVICE PERSONNEL – Non-reportable visits include visits by employees of the NPS who are assigned to the park or are visiting the park in connection with their duty assignments, NPS contractors, concessionaires, cooperating associations, and the temporary or permanent members in the household of NPS employees resident in the park.

SUBURBAN AREA PARK - See CATEGORY.

URBAN AREA PARK - See CATEGORY.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS (continued)

VISIT – The entry of any person except NPS and service personnel, onto lands or waters administered by the NPS. A visit may occur as a recreation visit or a non-recreation visit. A same day reentry, negligible transit, and an entry to a detached portion of the same park on the same day are considered to be a single visit. Such adjustments are made insofar as practicable no noncontiguous parts of the same park. However, visits are reported separately for two contiguous parks.

VISITOR DAY – Twelve visitor hours in a park.

VISITOR HOUR – The presence of one or more persons (excluding NPS personnel) in a park for continuous, intermittent or simultaneous periods of time aggregating one hour (e.g., one person for one hour, two persons for one-half hour).